(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 22 November 2001 (22.11.2001)

(51) International Patent Classification?:

PCT

A63B 71/00

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/87432 A2

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB01/02133

(22) International Filing Date: 16 May 2001 (16.05.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language:

ge: English

 (30)
 Priority Data:
 0
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 G
 C
 O
 C
 C
 O
 C
 C
 O
 C
 C
 O
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 C
 D
 D
 C
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D
 D

(71) Applicant for all designated States except US): AR-MADILLO SPORTS DESIGN LIMITED [GB/GB]; Merrydale Farm, Chelford Lane, Over Peover, Knustford WA16 8UG (GB).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): WHITE, Anthony, John [GB/GB]; 4 Carpenters Court, South Street. Alderley Edge, Cheshire SK9 7ES (GB).

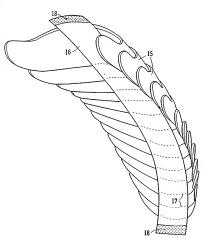
(74) Agent: AJELLO, Michael, John; Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, Greg's Buildings, I Booth Street, Manchester M2 4DU (GB).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, GU, SU, ZU, YN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: A PROTECTIVE APPLIANCE



(57) Abstract: An appliance for protection against impact and strain injury, comprising a plurality of interconnected rigid or semi-rigid plates (15) aligned in overlapping relationship on a central common ligament (16). The ligament is removably attachable to a garment by strips (18) of hook and loop fastener attached along or the end regions of the ligament (16). When worn about a part of the body, the appliance permits limited relative movement between the plates thus providing impact resistance whilst maximising flexural movement of the body part to which the appliance is attached. The plates (15) may be stitched to or threaded upon the ligament (16) which may itself comprise a strip of hook and loop fastener.

WO 01/87432 A2

7

WO 01/87432 A2

patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette

Published:

 without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

WO 01/87432 PCT/GB01/02133

A PROTECTIVE APPLIANCE

THIS INVENTION concerns an appliance for protection against impact and strain injury and is particularly intended to prevent such injuries to sports people.

In certain sports, such as football for example, players are particularly vulnerable to injury of the lower leg including bruised lower shins, swelling of the softer muscle tissue on the inner shin, bruised ankles, abrasions to the calves and rear of the leg and swelling or bruising to the Achilles tendon. Many of these injuries occur as a result of impact but also muscle and tendon strain.

Conventional injury prevention means in general include such as elasticated sleeves adapted to be applied over joints or sensitive areas of the body, and devices known as shin pads i.e. one-piece rigid shields which are worn, for example, beneath a football sock. Existing shin-pad designs, whilst effective to a degree, offer a limited level of protection against many of the aforesaid types of injury. One weakness of the standard shin pad is that as a result of a head-on or side-on impact, the pad tends to slip around the lower leg beneath the sock and thus does not provide sufficient impact resistance.

The present invention is concerned with providing a protective appliance which conforms closely to the shape of a body part and which affords adequate impact resistance whilst maintaining its position in use. A further object of the present device is to ensure that the force of an impact is distributed throughout the appliance thus minimising localised bruising.

Commensurate with affording adequate protection, the wearer must retain complete freedom of movement so as not to impair physical performance and also to ensure that muscle injury due to unnatural movement or restraint, does not occur.

Patent specification GB 2328859 describes a protective appliance including a flexible web or sleeve adapted to be worn about a part of the body and to conform closely to the shape thereof, and a plurality of interconnected plates of an impact-resistant material attached to or adapted to be attached to the web or sleeve such as to permit limited relative movement between the plates. The plates are described as being attached directly to the web or sleeve or threaded onto a central elasticated strip where the strip is attached to the web or sleeve. The plates are individually and independently movable relative to each other and to the elasticated strip. In another embodiment as described in GB 2328859 the plates are interconnected by being individually and directly stitched onto the web or sleeve without being connected together upon a common strip.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved appliance of this general kind and which permits greater flexibility of use and may be interchangeable with other such devices or movable from garment to garment.

According to the present invention, an appliance for protection against impact and strain injury includes a plurality of interconnected plates of an impact resistant material attached to or adapted to be attached to an article to be worn about a part of the body such as to permit limited relative movement between the plates; characterised in that the plates are aligned along a common backing member; and in that means are provided for removably mounting the appliance on an article to be worn.

The backing member may be one or more ligaments extending centrally or in spaced disposition along the appliance.

The interconnected plates may be attached to the backing member in mutually overlapping relationship.

At least two of the interconnected plates may be mounted in fixed relative disposition along the backing member.

The backing member may be elasticated.

The backing member may form, or include a fastener thus to be removably attachable to a part of a garment.

The backing member may form, or include, one part of a strip of hook and loop fastener thus to be removably attachable to a part of a garment.

The appliance may be contained within a sleeve removably or permanently attached to a garment.

Embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 illustrates a known appliance for protection against impact and strain injury, such as is described in GB 2328859:

Fig. 2 illustrates an appliance made in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

- Fig. 3 illustrates a means of attachment of the appliance to a garment;
- Fig. 4 illustrates another means of attachment;
- Fig. 5 shows an example of the appliance in use on a glove;
- Fig. 6 shows an example of the appliance in use as a lower leg protector;
- Fig. 7 shows a further example of the appliance in use as a lower leg protector;
- Fig. 8 is a front view showing an example of the appliance in use on a unitard;

- Fig. 9 is a rear view of the example shown in Fig. 8;
- Fig. 10 shows an example of the appliance in use as a shoulder protector;
- Fig. 11 shows an example of the appliance in use as a elbow protector;
- Fig. 12 shows an example of the appliance in use as a hip protector;
- Fig. 13 illustrates how a part of the appliance is removed from another part thereof;
- Fig. 14 is a rear view of a lower leg protector incorporating several appliances made in accordance with the invention, with one appliance shown removed;
- Fig. 15 is a rear view of an appliance made in accordance with a further embodiment of the invention; and
- Fig. 16 is a view similar to Fig. 15 of an appliance made in accordance with a still further embodiment; and
- Fig. 17 is a view similar to Fig. 15 made in accordance with a still further embodiment.

The known appliance shown in Fig. 1, for wearing upon the lower leg comprises an inner elasticated sock 10 made from stretch neoprene rather like an elasticated joint protector but which covers the entire lower leg from just below the knee down to around the ankle. The sock 10 is shaped to the natural contour of the leg, hugging the structure of the muscles and the tendons and providing a non-slip base around which the rest of the appliance is created. The material of the sock 10 affords an excellent grip which helps it stay in position whilst at the same time enabling completely free movement of the lower leg, and a stirrup 11 may be provided to pass under the foot.

An outer protective layer is provided in the form of "stretch armour" and consists of a number of panels 12 each comprising a vertical column of overlapping plates 13 of an impact-resistant material such as a high density polyethylene, connected together on, and movable with respect to, an inner central strip of elastic. The degree of rigidity and yet potential overall flexibility is selected to provide the desired properties of impact resistance and distribution while retaining complete freedom of movement for the wearer.

Each such panel 12 of stretch armour and elastic strip is stitched at its opposed ends, as shown at 14, to the inner sock 10.

The plates 13 of each panel, although overlapping and to some extent nesting together, are of progressively varying shape and dimensions throughout the length of the panel thus to conform to the shape of the limb. Thus, for example, the front panel 12 has plates which are wider at the top and gradually reduce in width down towards the ankle.

The panels 12 may overlap where appropriate to provide a complete shield around the lower leg leaving a space only where necessary to ensure complete freedom of movement.

Owing to the overlapping configuration of the plates 13, the force of any impact is distributed throughout the associated panel 12 and thus dispersed over a large surface area with the effect of minimising localised bruising.

The entire appliance, because of its close conformity with the shape of the leg may be worn conveniently beneath, for example, a football sock and thus can be concealed thereby.

A similar appliance may be adapted for use on any part of the body but particularly those parts most prone to impact injury.

Referring now to Fig. 2, in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention, the panels 12 are constructed such as to be removably attachable to the sock 10 or to any article to be worn about a part of the body to be protected. Thus, the plates 15 are arranged in overlapping relationship and each attached, for example by stitching, to an elastic backing member or ligament 16. In this embodiment the stitching can be seen at 17 whereby relative movement of the plates 15 is afforded only by the resilient nature of the ligament 16.

Accordingly, the appliance is constructed independently of the article to which it is to be attached and may thus be applied to the article at any selected location. Tapes 18

of hook and loop fastener such as that sold under the registered trade mark VELCRO are permanently attached to the ligament 16 in the two end regions thereof whereby the appliance can be readily attached to, and detached from, the garment.

Figure 2 illustrates, for example, a shoulder protection appliance such that the plates 15 follow the line of the shoulder and the upper arm to protect that region of the body from impact injury.

Alternatively, an appliance such as shown in Fig. 2 can be located directly over the leg in the area of the shin thus to act as a shin protector, or to any other area of the body to be protected.

The elasticated nature of the ligament 16 maintains the plates 15 in the correct relative orientation but allows for relative movement between them as the appliance bends, due to the flexible and resilient nature of the ligaments..

In place of the VELCRO fastener tapes 18, the ends of the ligament may be removably attached to a garment, and replaceable thereon, by means of adhesive tapes, press studs or the like. By making the appliance detachable it can be replaced by one having different properties of rigidity or flexibility, or when worn or damaged.

Referring now to Fig. 3, there is illustrated a part of a garment with which the appliance is to be used, for example, an elasticated knee support sleeve 19. A strip 20 of

VELCRO may be permanently attached to the sleeve 19 and the ligament 16 may have spaced apart VELCRO tabs 21 as shown.

Referring now to Fig. 4, in this example the appliance is wholly enclosed within a mesh pouch 22 closed by VELCRO strips 23 attachable to VELCRO strips 24 permanently affixed to the sleeve 19. In this case, there is no need for the user to wear additional clothing outside the pouch 22 unlike the embodiment in Figs. 2 and 3 where it may be considered necessary or desirable to wear another sock outside the appliance.

Referring now to Fig. 5, there is shown an example where several strips of the appliance are attached to the back of a glove 25 thus to protect the wearer's hand against crush injury.

Referring now to Fig. 6, in this example an elastic sock 26 has attached thereto several lengths of the appliance for example for a shin guard 27, ankle guards 28 and a further guard 29 at the rear to protect the Achilles tendon region.

Referring now to Fig. 7, there is shown an alternative arrangement in which a number of the appliances are attached to the sock 26 by insertion into mesh pockets 27 similar to that described in relation to Fig. 4, such that the appliances may be introduced selectively according to user requirements.

Fig. 8 illustrates a front view of a unitard being a flexible body garment 28, and in this case further mesh pockets 29 are provided to receive, selectively, one or more appliances in the shoulder, breast, ribs and hips regions.

Fig. 9, being the rear view, illustrates appliances 30 also in the elbow regions.

Referring now to Fig. 10, it can be seen that the appliance may be formed such that each plate 15 may consist of an outer shell 31 and a core 32 of a more highly impact resistant material thus to improve impact absorption and distribution through the structure of the appliance. This construction may apply to any of the appliances described and illustrated in this application and is an alternative to a construction in which some or all of the plates are made from a single material.

Referring now to Fig. 11 the appliances 30 of Fig. 9 are illustrated once again as being removable from a mesh pocket 34.

Fig. 12 similarly illustrates a hip protection appliance 35 and its containment within a mesh pouch 36.

Referring now to Fig. 13, it will be seen that the appliance 37 is readily removable from its mesh pouch 38 using the strips 23 and 24 of VELCRO fastener as referred to in relation to Fig. 4.

Referring now to Fig. 14, there is shown a complete lower leg protector comprising a flexible sock 45 upon which are mounted several appliances 46 two in the calf region, one in the frontal shin region and one in the upper heel region.

The appliances 46 are removably attached to the sock 45 as will be described, and a further pair of appliances 47 may be non-removably mounted on both sides of the ankle region.

Referring now to Fig. 15, in a further embodiment the removable appliance consists of an array of overlapping rigid plates 48 as in previously described embodiments. In this case the plates are individually threaded as at 49 onto a single flexible tape or ligament 50. The two end plates are preferably stitched or otherwise permanently attached to the ligament 50 as shown at 51. A strip 52 of VELCRO is applied over the ligament 50 and may have a self-adhesive backing surface 53 thus to become bonded to the ligament 50 and each of the plates 48. If required, the strip 52 may also be stitched as at 54 to the outermost end plates 48. Thus, the appliance is self-contained and attachable to the sock 45 bearing the corresponding strip 55 of VELCRO, preferably stitched to the sock 45, or to any other sleeve or garment bearing such a strip as illustrated at 55 in Fig. 14.

Thus, the appliances 46 are removable from the sock 45 for washing and for replacement if they become damaged. Removability of the appliances 46 enable the wearer to select the required impact resistant characteristics. For this purpose, appliances having a variety of levels of rigidity may be made available.

Referring now to Fig. 16, in an alternative arrangement the ligament 50 is replaced directly by a strip 56 of VELCRO which may be attached to any or all of the plates 48 by stitching and/or bonding. In some cases the surface characteristics of the VELCRO strip are sufficient to retain the plates 48 in fixed relative disposition along the strip but for additional security the two end plates may be stitched to the strip.

Optionally, press studs or further VELCRO fixings 57 may be located in the side regions of the end plate 48 to become engaged with the sock or garment thus to provide additional security preventing the side edges of the plates from lifting in use. Such additional fixings may be provided on some or all of the plates 48.

Referring now to Fig. 17, it will be seen that the plates 15 may be threadedly mounted on (or stitched to) a pair of ligaments 60 (which may be elasticated or strips of velcro) arranged in spaced parallel disposition along the appliance, thus to assist in the prevention of the individual plates from twisting or rotating, but still affording adequate relative movement between them. Two ligaments also serve to prevent the side regions of the plates from lifting and maintain the assembly of plates in correct alignment and degree of overlap. Alternatively, a single broad ligament can be provided.

The appliances may be made available in a number of different thicknesses or grades of rigidity and strength. For example, a user having a recent injury may apply a thicker or heavier grade of appliance initially and then reduce its thickness and weight during the recovery period.

Thus, it will be seen that the ability to remove the appliance from a particular garment and to replace it when required enables different protective properties to be employed and the appliance is removable from the garment for washing both the garment and the appliance.

While the appliance is ideal for use by people engaged in sports activities it may be used also by law enforcement personnel or for medical and surgical applications where, for example, a limb is required to be immobilised or merely protected from touch or impact.

Having a central common ligament (or a pair of spaced parallel ligaments) which is preferably, though not essentially, elasticated, the appliance is self contained, simple to manufacture and can be made available in different widths and lengths. Furthermore, the length of a particular appliance may be reduced by removal of several of the plates 13, for example, by cutting the ligament to the required length.

The ability of the appliance to distribute or dissipate impact energy throughout the plate assembly, affords the wearer a degree of control over the effect of the impact. For example, in a sports environment, the speed and direction of rebound of a ball impacting upon the appliance may be better controlled by a player as a result of the force dissipation.

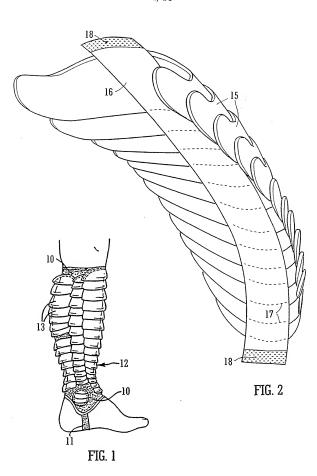
CLAIMS

- An appliance for protection against impact and strain injury including a plurality
 of interconnected plates of an impact-resistant material attached to or adapted to
 be attached to an article to be worn about a part of the body such as to permit
 limited relative movement between the plates; characterised in that plates are
 aligned along a common backing member; and in that means are provided for
 removably mounting the appliance on an article to be worn.
- An appliance according to Claim 1, wherein the backing member is a ligament extending centrally along the appliance.
- An appliance according to Claim 1, wherein the backing member is comprised by two or more ligaments extending along the appliance in spaced disposition.
- An appliance according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the interconnected
 plates are attached to the backing member in mutually overlapping relationship.
- An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein at least two of the interconnected plates are mounted in fixed relative disposition along the backing member.

- An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein the backing member is elasticated.
- An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein the backing member forms, or includes, a fastener thus to be removably attachable to a part of the garment.
- An appliance according to Claim 7, wherein the fastener is a hook and loop fastener.
- An appliance according to any preceding claim, contained within a sleeve removably or permanently attached to a garment.
- An appliance according to Claim 5, wherein said at least two of the interconnected
 plates are attached by stitching to the backing member.
- An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein at least some of the plates
 have loops and are threadedly mounted on the backing member.
- An appliance according to Claim 8, wherein a strip of the hook and loop fastener
 extends along and is attached to the backing member.

- 13. An appliance according to Claim 12, wherein the strip of hook and loop fastener has a self-adhesive backing for attachment to the backing member.
- 14. An appliance according to Claim 9, wherein the sleeve is open-ended to receive the appliance, the open end or ends being closable by a strip of hook and loop fastener.
- 15. An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein several strips of such appliance are removably attached to the back of a glove.
- 16. An appliance according to any one of Claims 1 to 14, wherein several strips of such appliance are attached to a sock thus selectively to provide a shin guard, ankle guard or a guard at the rear to protect the Achilles tendon region.
- 17. An appliance according to any preceding claim, wherein the or at least some of the interconnected plates are formed such as to consist individually of an outer shell and an inner core having, relative to the outer shell, more highly impact-resistant properties.
- 18. An appliance according to Claim 1, wherein the backing member is formed at least one strip of hook and loop fastener with the interconnected plates threadedly engaged thereon in mutually overlapping relationship.

19. An appliance according to Claim I, wherein the backing member extends centrally along the row of interconnected plates, and further fastening means are provided removably to fasten outer side regions of at least some of said plates to a garment thus to prevent said side regions from lifting in use.



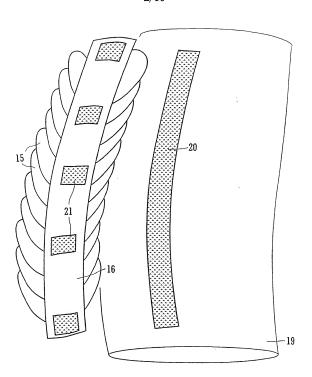


FIG. 3

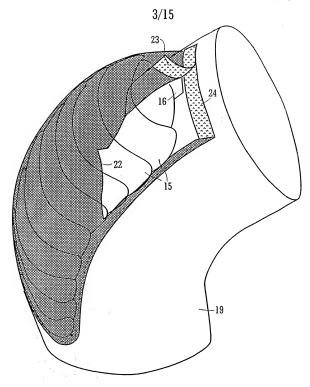
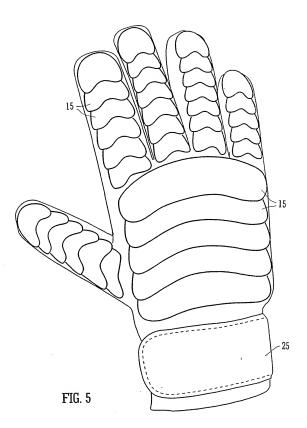


FIG. 4



PCT/GB01/02133

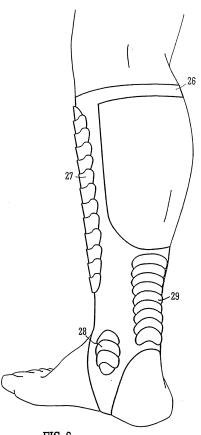


FIG. 6

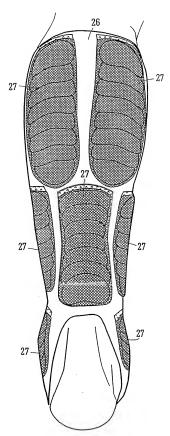


FIG. 7

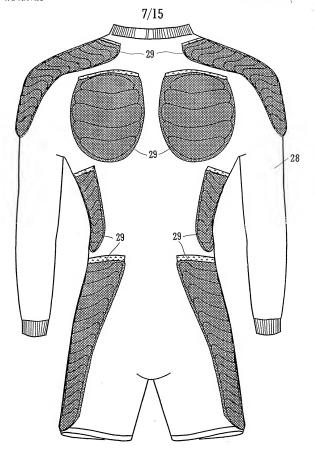


FIG. 8

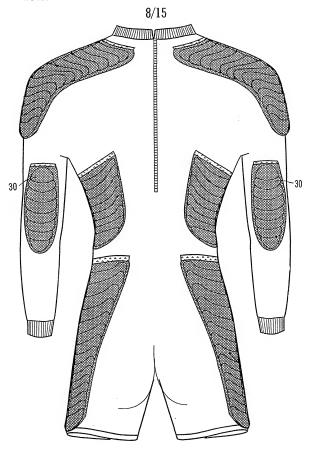


FIG. 9

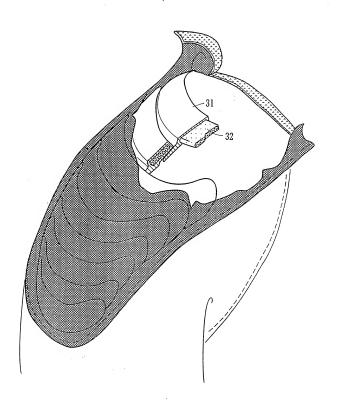


FIG. 10



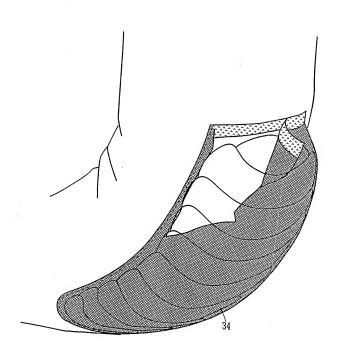


FIG. 11

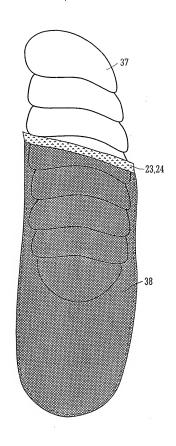


FIG. 13

WO 01/87432 PCT/GB01/02133

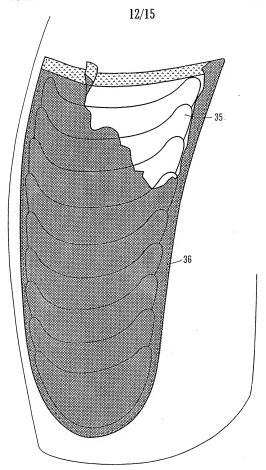


FIG. 12

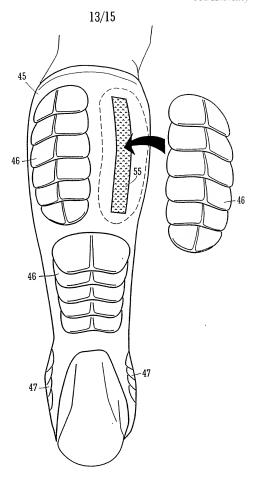
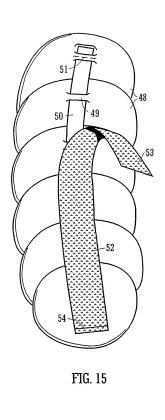


FIG. 14



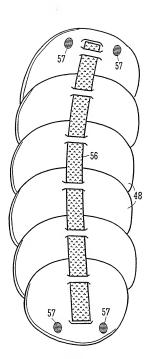
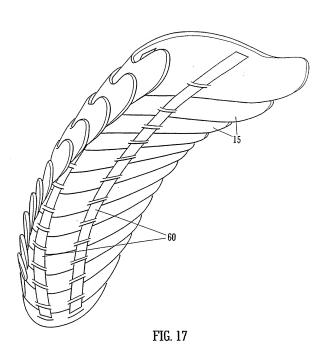


FIG. 16



(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 22 November 2001 (22.11.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/87432 A3

(51) International Patent Classification7: A63B 71/08, 71/12, 71/14

(72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): WHITE, Anthony. John [GB/GB]; 4 Carpenters Court, South Street. Alder-

- (21) International Application Number: PCT/GB01/02133
- (22) International Filing Date:
- 16 May 2001 (16.05.2001)
- (74) Agent: AJELLO, Michael, John: Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, Greg's Buildings, I Booth Street, Manchester M2

ley Edge, Cheshire SK9 7ES (GB).

4DU (GB).

- (26) Publication Language:
- English English

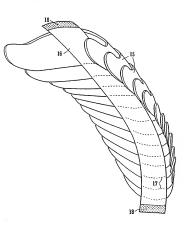
(25) Filing Language:

0021583.0

- (30) Priority Data: 19 May 2000 (19.05.2000) GB 0012130.1 GB 28 June 2000 (28.06.2000) 0015779.2 1 September 2000 (01.09.2000)
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): AR-MADILLO SPORTS DESIGN LIMITED [GB/GB]; Merrydale Farm, Chelford Lane, Over Peover, Knustford WA16 8UG (GB).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.
 - (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM). European

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: A PROTECTIVE APPLIANCE



(57) Abstract: An appliance for protection against impact and strain injury, comprising a plurality of interconnected rigid or semi-rigid plates (15) aligned in overlapping relationship on a central common ligament (16). The ligament is removably attachable to a garment by strips (18) of hook and loop fastener attached along or the end regions of the ligament (16). When worn about a part of the body, the appliance permits limited relative movement between the plates thus providing impact resistance whilst maximising flexural movement of the body part to which the appliance is attached. The plates (15) may be stitched to or threaded upon the ligament (16) which may itself comprise a strip of hook and loop fastener.

WO 01/87432 A3

patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR). OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
28 March 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

Inter__tional Application No

PCI/GB 01/02133

a. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A63B71/08 A63B71/12 A63B71/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A63B A41D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and - where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

Category *	Citation of document, with indication where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 94 24893 A (LE SUEUR) 10 November 1994 (1994-11-10) the whole document	1,2,4-6, 9 10,17
T		'
Υ	GB 2 171 893 A (WOODS ET AL.)	10
A	10 September 1986 (1986-09-10) page 2, line 9 -page 3, line 24; figures 3-5	1,4,5
Y	US 4 325 148 A (LIVERNOIS) 20 April 1982 (1982-04-20) column 7, line 1 - line 31; figures 6-9	17
χ	US 3 945 042 A (L0B0) 23 March 1976 (1976-03-23)	1-3,5, 7-9,12
A	column 8, line 42 -column 9, line 48; figures 1-6	10

X	Further documents are listed in the	continuation of box C

Patent family members are fisted in annex

Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document delining the general state of the lart which is not considered to be of particular relevance.
- considered to be of particular relevance

 'E' earlier document but published on or after the international
- filing date

 L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or
- which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document reterring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

Fax (+31-70) 340-3016

 laier document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention.
 document of particular relevance. the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or carnot be considered in

involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular retevance, the claimed invention

Occurrent of particular recentled, the controlled interests cannot be considered to invote an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other, such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the air.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report

20 December 2001 02/01/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B 5818 Patentiaan 2 Nt. – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl.

Williams, M

Authorized officer

Form PCT ISA'210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

Inter 'ional'Application No PCI/GB 01/02133

Contentionation Occument's Consideration for the Relevant Passages Pelevant to claim No	Category	
X	X	
1 August 1979 (1979-08-01) 14,16 14,16 16 16 17 16 17 17 17	1 August 1979 (1979-08-01) page 2, line 5 -page 3, line 122; figures 1-6 X EP 0 797 933 A (BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ET AL.) 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01) column 7, line 41 -column 11, line 8; figures 1-58 X W0 96 19124 A (KNEEON AUSTRALIA PTY) 27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) the whole document X US 5 337 417 A (WHITESIDE ET AL.) 16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) the whole document X US 4 042 975 A (ELLIOTT, JR. ET AL.) 23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) the whole document X GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 2 August 1995 (1995-08-02)	
AL.) 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01) column 7, line 41 -column 11, line 8; figures 1-5B X W0 96 19124 A (KNEEON AUSTRALIA PTY) 27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) the whole document X US 5 337 417 A (WHITESIDE ET AL.) 16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) the whole document X US 4 042 975 A (ELLIOTT, JR. ET AL.) 23 August 1997 (1977-08-23) 12 A the whole document X GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 2 August 1995 (1995-08-02) the whole document X US 5 007 111 A (ADAMS) 16 April 1991 (1991-04-16) column 3, line 12 -column 4, line 53; figures 1-4 P,X WO 00 53275 A (REUSCH INTERNATIONAL) 14 September 2000 (2000-09-14) the whole document GB 2 328 859 A (WHITE) 10 March 1999 (1999-03-10) cited in the application	AL.) 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01) AL.) 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01) Column 7, line 41 -column 11, line 8; figures 1-58 WO 96 19124 A (KNEEON AUSTRALIA PTY) 1,2,5,7, 27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) 8,12 The whole document 1,6 August 1994 (1994-08-16) 11,2,7,8, 16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) 11,2,7,8, 17,2,7,8, 18,12 US 4 042 975 A (ELLIOTT, JR. ET AL.) 1,2,5,8, 23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) 12,2,5,8, A the whole document 15 A GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 1,2,5,7,2,2,5,7,2,2,2,2,3,7,2,5,7,2,2,2,3,7,2,5,7,2,2,3,7,2,5,7,2,2,3,7,2,5,7,2,2,3,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2	
A column 7, line 41 -column 11, line 8; figures 1-58 X	A column 7, line 41 -column 11, line 8; figures 1-58 X W0 96 19124 A (KNEEON AUSTRALIA PTY) 1,2,5,7,27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) 1,2,5,7,27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) 1,2,5,7,27 June 1994 (1994-08-16) 1,2,7,8,16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) 1,2,7,8,16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) 1,2,7,8,17 June 1,2,5,8,17 June 1,2,5,7 June 1,2,	
27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) the whole document US 5 337 417 A (WHITESIDE ET AL.) 16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) 11 X US 4 042 975 A (ELLIOTT, JR. ET AL.) 23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) 12 A the whole document X GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 2 August 1995 (1995-08-02) 4 A US 5 007 111 A (ADAMS) 16 April 1991 (1991-04-16) Column 3, line 12 -column 4, line 53; figures 1-4 P,X MO 00 53275 A (REUSCH INTERNATIONAL) 14 September 2000 (2000-09-14) the whole document A GB 2 328 859 A (WHITE) 10 March 1999 (1999-03-10) cited in the application	27 June 1996 (1996-06-27) the whole document US 5 337 417 A (WHITESIDE ET AL.) 16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) the whole document US 4 042 975 A (ELLIOTT, JR. ET AL.) 23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) 12 A the whole document GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 2 August 1995 (1995-08-02)	
16 August 1994 (1994-08-16) the whole document X	16 August 1994 (1994-08-16)	
23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) A the whole document	23 August 1977 (1977-08-23) 12 A the whole document 15 X GB 2 285 910 A (CASS) 1,2,5,7 2 August 1995 (1995-08-02)	
2 August 1995 (1995–08-02) A	2 August 1995 (1995-08-02)	
US 5 007 111 A (ADAMS) 16 April 1991 (1991-04-16) Column 3, line 12 -column 4, line 53; figures 1-4 P,X W0 00 53275 A (REUSCH INTERNATIONAL) 14 September 2000 (2000-09-14) the whole document A GB 2 328 859 A (WHITE) 10 March 1999 (1999-03-10) cited in the application	A the whole document 15,16	
A 16 April 1991 (1991-04-16) 15,16 16 17 17 18 18 19 18 19 18 19 19		
14 September 2000 (2000-09-14) 14,15 the whole document A GB 2 328 859 A (WHITE) 1,2,4-6, 10 Warch 1999 (1999-03-10) cited in the application	16 April 1991 (1991-04-16) A column 3, line 12 -column 4, line 53; 15,16	
10 March 1999 (1999-03-10) 11 cited in the application	14 September 2000 (2000-09-14) 14,15	
the whole document	10 March 1999 (1999-03-10)	

formation on patent family members

Inter - onal Application No.

PC1/GB 01/02133 Publication Patent family Publication Patent document member(s) date date cited in search report 6683094 A 21-11-1994 ΑU WO 9424893 10-11-1994 13-11-1997 DE 69406126 D1 28-02-1996 0697823 A1 FP 9424893 A1 10-11-1994 WO 115 5768717 A 23-06-1998 10-09-1986 NONE GB 2171893 1149554 A1 12-07-1983 20-04-1982 US 4325148 Α 1173203 A2 28-08-1984 CA FI 811226 A 24-10-1981 JP 1165466 C 26-08-1983 22-12-1981 JP 56166864 A JP 57054133 B 16-11-1982 8102533 A 24-10-1981 SE 1046201 A1 16-01-1979 CA US 3945042 23-03-1976 12-04-1979 2945977 A GB 1549230 01-08-1979 AU BR 7706727 A 11-07-1978 DE 2743741 A1 13-04-1978 231265 Y ES 15-06-1978 ES 231265 U 16-01-1978 FR 2366809 A1 05-05-1978 1084524 B 25-05-1985 IT 11-04-1978 7711046 A NL 04-02-1997 EP 0797933 Α 01-10-1997 HS 5599290 A 01-10-1997 EP 0797933 A2 ΑT 162049 T 15-01-1998 197118 T 15-11-2000 AT 686065 B2 29-01-1998 AU 12-06-1997 1666697 A AU 679197 B2 26-06-1997 ΑU 22-06-1994 AU 5671194 A 09-06-1994 CA 2147878 A1 DE 69316390 D1 19-02-1998 69316390 T2 10-06-1998 DE 69329601 D1 30-11-2000 DE 17-05-2001 69329601 T2 DE 669811 T3 25-05-1998 DK 27-12-2000 DK 797933 T3 06-09-1995 EP 0669811 A1 ES 2112515 T3 01-04-1998 01-02-2001 ES 2152623 T3 8503526 T 16-04-1996 JP. 09-06-1994 WO 9412066 A1 13-08-1996 IIS 5545128 A 737497 B2 23-08-2001 27-06-1996 AH WO 9619124 Α 4293396 A 10-07-1996 ΑU 27-06-1996 WO 9619124 A1 16-08-1994 NONE US 5337417 23-08-1977 52136045 A US 4042975 02-08-1995 NONE GB 2285910

formation on patent family members

PCI/GB 01/02133

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US 5007111	A	16-04-1991	NONE			
WO 0053275	Α	14-09-2000	DE WO EP	19910799 0053275 1159041	A1	31-08-2000 14-09-2000 05-12-200
GB 2328859	Α	10-03-1999	US	6305031	В1	23-10-200